

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 6-11, 14, and 17-19 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 11, 14, 18, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. patent application publication 2004/0047612 to Nagata et al. (herein “Nagata”) in view of U.S. patent 5,684,768 to Terasaki et al. (herein “Terasaki”) in further view of JP 09-139915 to Taniguchi et al. (herein “Taniguchi”). Claims 6, 7, and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Nagata in view of Terasaki in further view of Taniguchi in further view of U.S. patent 6,856,759 to Fukuda et al. (herein “Fukuda”). Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable Nagata in view of Terasaki in view of Taniguchi in further view of Official Notice. Those rejections are traversed as now discussed.

Each of independent claims 1, 11, 14, 18, and 19 are amended to clarify certain features therein. Independent claim 1 now particularly further recites:

a first analyzer configured to extract, from said transport packets, a transport packet including entry point data that indicate a packet in which I picture data provide a reproduction start position;

an entry point map generator configured to generate an entry point map for identifying said transport packet including said entry point data by describing a packet number information identifying the position of the entry point for a random access operation of the transport stream[.]

The other independent claims are amended to recite certain similar features. The features clarified in the claims are believed to be clear from the original disclosure, as now discussed.

First, applicants draw attention to the specification at page 15, lines 1-10 that indicates an entry point data includes information for identifying a packet in which I picture

data provides a reproduction start position. Applicants also draw attention to the specification at page 18, lines 14-23 that indicates the entry point map is created by using the entry point data and that such data is used for random access reproduction of a transport stream recorded in a data recording medium. Applicants further draw attention to the specification at page 31, lines 11-16 that indicates the entry point map of the stream database describes a packet number as the information for identifying the position of the entry point, which provides the benefit of reducing a number of required bits as compared with a representation of an entry point position by an address of byte-precision. The features clarified in the independent claims are believed to distinguish over the applied art.

With respect to features of the first analyzer and entry point map generator previously recited in the claims the outstanding rejection states:

Neither, Nagata et al. nor Terasaki et al., does not teach a first analyzer configured to extract, from said transport packets, a transport packet including data that may provide a reproduction start position and an entry point map generator configured to generate an entry point map for identifying said transport packet including said data.

However, Taniguchi et al. teaches a first analyzer configured to extract, from said transport packets, a transport packet including data that may provide a reproduction start position and an entry point map generator configured to generate an entry point map for identifying said transport packet including said data (abstract; para. 0013).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to include a first analyzer configured to extract, from said transport packets, a transport packet including data that may provide a reproduction start position and an entry point map generator configured to generate an entry point map for identifying said transport packet including said data, in order to efficiently search the data.¹

¹ Office Action of December 9, 2009, pages 3-4.

In reply to the above-noted new grounds for the outstanding rejection newly citing Taniguchi, applicants submit Taniguchi does not disclose or suggest features corresponding to the claims as currently written. More particularly, for example at cited paragraph [0013] Taniguchi discloses determining a decoding start position in a stream and a reproduction step position from a frame number and a created table. Taniguchi further discloses a search reproduction means from a specification frame that performs a moving image reproduction from a specification frame, and further index image decoding.

Applicants submit the cited disclosures in Taniguchi differ from the claims as currently written as Taniguchi does not disclose or suggest entry point data indicate a packet in which I picture data provide a reproduction start position. Taniguchi does not address utilizing I picture data in such a way. Applicants further submit Taniguchi does not disclose or suggest the data of the entry point map describes “a packet number information identifying the position of the entry point”. Applicants submit Taniguchi does not address utilizing a packet number in such a way.

Each of independent claims 1, 11, 14, 18, and 19 recite the above-noted features that are believed to be neither taught nor suggested by Taniguchi. Thereby, each of the claims as written are believed to overcome the outstanding rejections.

Applicants also note one further basis for the rejection with respect to dependent claim 17 took Official Notice “that it is well known in the art to extract transport packet including I picture data and generate the entry point map using positional and time information of the transport packet”.²

Applicants traverse that grounds for rejection on the record and require that prior art be cited for that proposition for which Official Notice was taken. Applicants also submit there is no evidence of record that utilizing I picture data as claimed was well known to those

² Office Action of December 9, 2009, page 7, last full paragraph.

of ordinary skill in the art. In that respect applicants also note the claims do not broadly recite merely extracting transport packet including I picture data. Instead, the claims recite "entry point data indicate a packet in which I picture data provide a reproduction start position". A broad disclosure of a transport packet including I picture data would not correspond to such claimed features.

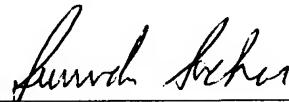
In view of the foregoing comments, applicants submit Taniguchi cannot cure the recognized deficiencies of Nagata and Terasaki with respect to the claims as currently written. Thereby, applicants submit each of amended independent claims 1, 11, 14, 18, and 19 positively recite features neither taught nor suggested by the applied art.

Moreover, no disclosures in Fukuda were cited with respect to the above-noted features, and no disclosures in Fukuda are believed to cure the above-noted deficiencies of Nagata in view of Terasaki and Taniguchi.

As no other issues are pending in this application, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and it is hereby respectfully requested that this case be passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P.



Bradley D. Lytle
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 40,073

Surinder Sachar
Registration No. 34,423

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 08/09)